

1 ANN MILLER RAVEL, County Counsel (S.B. #62139)
 2 ARYN PAIGE HARRIS, Deputy County Counsel (S.B. #208590)
 OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COUNSEL
 3 70 West Hedding, East Wing, 9th Floor
 San Jose, California 95110-1770
 Telephone: (408) 299-5900
 Facsimile: (408) 292-7240

5 Attorneys for Defendant
 COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA

8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
 9 (SAN JOSE)

10
 11 LAILA BATTIS,) No. C08-00286 JW
 12 Plaintiff,) [PROPOSED] PROTECTIVE ORDER
 13 v.)
 14 COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA,)
 15 Defendant.)

17 1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

18 Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of
 19 confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public
 20 disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation would be
 warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the
 22 following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer
 23 blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords
 24 extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled under the applicable legal
 25 principles to treatment as confidential. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section
 26 10, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order creates no entitlement to file confidential
 27 information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed
 28 and reflects the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to

1 file material under seal.

2 2. DEFINITIONS

3 2.1. Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors,
4 employees, consultants, retained experts, and outside counsel (and their support staff).

5 2.2 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the
6 medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony,
7 transcripts, or tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to
8 discovery in this matter.

9 2.3 “Confidential” Information or Items: information (regardless of how
10 generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under standards
11 developed under F.R.Civ.P. 26(c).

12 2.4 “Highly Confidential - Attorneys’ Eyes Only” Information or Items:
13 extremely sensitive “Confidential Information or Items” whose disclosure to another Party or
14 non-party would create a substantial risk of serious injury that could not be avoided by less
15 restrictive means.

16 2.5 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from
17 a Producing Party.

18 2.6 Producing Party: a Party or non-party that produces Disclosure or Discovery
19 Material in this action.

20 2.7. Designating Party a Party or non-party that designates information or items
21 that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “Confidential” or “Highly
22 Confidential - Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

23 2.8 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated
24 as “Confidential” or as “Highly Confidential - Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

25 2.9. Outside Counsel: attorneys who are not employees of a Party but who are
26 retained to represent or advise a Party in this action.

27 2.10 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a Party.

28 2.11 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel and House Counsel (as well as

1 their support staff).

2 2.12 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter
 3 pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert
 4 witness or as a consultant in this action and who is not a past or a current employee of a Party or
 5 of a competitor of a Party and who, at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an
 6 employee of a Party or a competitor of a Party. This definition includes a professional jury or
 7 trial consultant retained in connection with this litigation.

8 2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support
 9 services (e.g., photocopying; videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or demonstrations;
 10 organizing, storing, retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.) and their employees and
 11 subcontractors.

12 3. SCOPE

13 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected
 14 Material (as defined above), but also any information copied or extracted therefrom, as well as
 15 all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof, plus testimony, conversations, or
 16 presentations by parties or counsel to or in court or in other settings that might reveal Protected
 17 Material.

18 4. DURATION

19 Even after the termination of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by
 20 this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court
 21 order otherwise directs.

22 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

23 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each
 24 Party or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take
 25 care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate
 26 standards. A Designating Party must take care to designate for protection only those parts of
 27 material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify - so that other
 28 portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not

warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified, or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber or retard the case development process, or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties), expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

If it comes to a Party's or a non-party's attention that information or items that designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all, or do not qualify for the level of protection initially asserted, that Party or non-party must promptly notify all other parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a), below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

(a) for information in documentary form (apart from transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” at the top of each page that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualify for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portions (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted (either “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”).

A Party or non-party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which

1 documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order, then, before producing
 2 the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend
 3 (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”) at the
 4 top of each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material
 5 on a page qualify for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected
 6 portions (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each
 7 portion, the level of protection being asserted (either “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY
 8 CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”).

9 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that
 10 the Party or non-party offering or sponsoring the testimony identify on the record, before the
 11 close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony, and further specify
 12 any portions of the testimony that qualify as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’
 13 EYES ONLY.” When it is impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony that is
 14 entitled to protection, and when it appears that substantial portions of the testimony may qualify
 15 for protection, the Party or non-party that sponsors, offers, or gives the testimony may invoke
 16 on the record (before the deposition or proceeding is concluded) a right to have up to 20 days to
 17 identify the specific portions of the testimony as to which protection is sought and to specify the
 18 level of protection being asserted (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL -
 19 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”). Only those portions of the testimony that are appropriately
 20 designated for protection within the 20 days shall be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated
 21 Protective Order.

22 Transcript pages containing Protected Material must be separately bound by
 23 the court reporter, who must affix to the top of each such page the legend “CONFIDENTIAL”
 24 or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” as instructed by the Party or
 25 non-party offering or sponsoring the witness or presenting the testimony.

26 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any
 27 other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the
 28 container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend

1 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." If only
 2 portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent
 3 practicable, shall identify the protected portions, specifying whether they qualify as
 4 "CONFIDENTIAL" or as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."

5 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to
 6 designate qualified information or items as "CONFIDENTIAL" OR "HIGHLY
 7 CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" does not, standing alone, waive the
 8 Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. If material is
 9 appropriately designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL -
 10 ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" after the material was initially produced, the Receiving Party, on
 11 timely notification of the designation, must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is
 12 treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

13 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

14 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's
 15 confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial unfairness, unnecessary
 16 economic burdens, or a later significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not
 17 waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge
 18 promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

19 6.2 Meet and Confer. A Party that elects to initiate a challenge to a Designating
 20 Party's confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and must begin the process by
 21 conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient)
 22 with counsel for the Designating Party. In conferring, the challenging Party must explain the
 23 basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the
 24 Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the
 25 circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen
 26 designation. A challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if
 27 it has engaged in this meet and confer process first.

28 //

1 6.3 Judicial Intervention. A Party that elects to press a challenge to a
 2 confidentiality designation after considering the justification offered by the Designating Party
 3 may file and serve a motion under Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule
 4 79-5, if applicable) that identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for
 5 the challenge. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms
 6 that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding
 7 paragraph and that sets forth with specificity the justification for the confidentiality designation
 8 that was given by the Designating Party in the meet and confer dialogue.

9 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the
 10 Designating Party. Until the court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to afford the
 11 material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's
 12 designation.

13 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

14 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is
 15 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for
 16 prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be
 17 disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order.
 18 When the litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of
 19 section 11, below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

20 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location
 21 and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this
 22 Order.

23 7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise
 24 ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may
 25 disclose any information or item designated CONFIDENTIAL only to:

26 (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well as
 27 employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for
 28 this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" that is

1 attached hereto as Exhibit A;

2 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the
 3 Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have
 4 signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);

5 (c) experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom
 6 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be
 7 Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);

8 (d) the Court and its personnel;

9 (e) court reporters, their staff, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is
 10 reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by
 11 Protective Order" (Exhibit A);

12 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is
 13 reasonably necessary and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order"
 14 (Exhibit A). Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal
 15 Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to
 16 anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order.

17 (g) the author of the document or the original source of the information.

18 7.3 Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY"
 19 Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the
 20 Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated
 21 "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" only to:

22 (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well as
 23 employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for
 24 this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" that is
 25 attached hereto as Exhibit A;

26 (b) Experts (as defined in this Order) (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably
 27 necessary for this litigation, (2) who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective
 28 Order" (Exhibit A);

(c) the Court and its personnel;

(d) court reporters, their staff, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order” (Exhibit A); and

(e) the author of the document or the original source of the information.

7.4 Procedures for Approving; Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or Items to “Experts”

(a) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or agreed in writing by the Designating Party, a Party that seeks to disclose to an “Expert” (as defined in this Order) any information or item that has been designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” first must make a written request to the Designating Party that (1) identifies the specific HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL information that the Receiving Party seeks permission to disclose to the Expert, (2) sets forth the full name of the Expert and the city and state of his or her primary residence, (3) attaches a copy of the Expert’s current resume, (4) identifies the Expert’s current employer(s), (5) identifies each person or entity from whom the Expert has received compensation for work in his or her areas of expertise or to whom the expert has provided professional services at any time during the preceding five years, and (6) identifies (by name and number of the case, filing date, and location of court) any litigation in connection with which the Expert has provided any professional services during the preceding five years.

(b) A Party that makes a request and provides the information specified in the preceding paragraph may disclose the subject Protected Material to the identified Expert unless, within seven court days of delivering the request, the Party receives a written objection from the Designating Party. Any such objection must set forth in detail the grounds on which it is based.

(c) A Party that receives a timely written objection must meet and confer with the Designating Party (through direct voice to voice dialogue) to try to resolve the matter by agreement. If no agreement is reached, the Party seeking to make the disclosure to the Expert may file a motion as provided in Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) seeking permission from the court to do so. Any such motion must

1 describe the circumstances with specificity, set forth in detail the reasons for which the
 2 disclosure to the Expert is reasonably necessary, assess the risk of harm that the disclosure
 3 would entail and suggest any additional means that might be used to reduce that risk. In
 4 addition, any such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration in which the
 5 movant describes the parties' efforts to resolve the matter by agreement (i.e., the extent and the
 6 content of the meet and confer discussions) and sets forth the reasons advanced by the
 7 Designating Party for its refusal to approve the disclosure.

8 In any such proceeding the Party opposing disclosure to the Expert shall bear the
 9 burden of proving that the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail (under the safeguards
 10 proposed) outweighs the Receiving Party's need to disclose the Protected Material to its Expert.

11 8. **PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN**
 12 **OTHER LITIGATION.**

13 If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation that
 14 would compel disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as
 15 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," the
 16 Receiving Party must so notify the Designating Party, in writing (by fax, if possible)
 17 immediately and in no event more than three court days after receiving the subpoena or order.
 18 Such notification must include a copy of the subpoena or court order.

19 The Receiving Party also must immediately inform in writing the Party who caused the
 20 subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all the material covered by the
 21 subpoena or order is the subject of this Protective Order. In addition, the Receiving Party must
 22 deliver a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order promptly to the Party in the other action that
 23 caused the subpoena or order to issue.

24 The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the existence of
 25 this Protective Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case an opportunity to try to
 26 protect its confidentiality interests in the court from which the subpoena or order issued. The
 27 Designating Party shall bear the burdens and the expenses of seeking protection in that court of
 28 its confidential material - and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or

1 encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

2 9. **UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

3 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected
 4 Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective
 5 Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the
 6 unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all copies of the Protected Material,
 7 (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms
 8 of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and
 9 Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

10 10. **FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL.**

11 Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order secured after
 12 appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this
 13 action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must
 14 comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5.

15 11. **FINAL DISPOSITION.**

16 Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing Party, within sixty days
 17 after the final termination of this action, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material
 18 to the Producing Party. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies,
 19 abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other form of reproducing or capturing any of the
 20 Protected Material. With permission in writing from the Designating Party, the Receiving Party
 21 may destroy some or all of the Protected Material instead of returning it. Whether the Protected
 22 Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the
 23 Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the sixty day
 24 deadline that identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was
 25 returned or destroyed and that affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies,
 26 abstracts, compilations, summaries or other forms of reproducing or capturing any of the
 27 Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival
 28 copy of all pleadings, motion papers, transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence or attorney

work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION), above.

12. MISCELLANEOUS

12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

DATED: June 2, 2009

/S/

Attorney for Plaintiff
LAILA BATT

I hereby attest that I have on file the holograph signature for the signature indicated by
“conformed” signature (/S/) within this e-filed document.

DATED: June 2, 2009

ARYN P HARRIS /S/

Attorneys for Defendant
COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA

PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED:

HONORABLE JAMES WARE
United States District Judge